



'Bridging Generations: How and why is the Holocaust remembered?'

Historical Skills

We will be focussing on '**sources and interpretations**'. This will involve looking at primary and secondary sources to understand the events of the past. Specifically, the Holocaust.

What words/phrases will help me use this skill?

This source is useful because...

This source is convincing/not convincing...

One way that these interpretation differs...

One way that this interpretation is convincing...

This source helps use understand the past because...

Words we will need to know

Holocaust - The Holocaust was the systematic murder of Europe's Jews by the Nazis and their collaborators during the Second World War. For the first time in history, industrial methods were used for the mass extermination of a whole people.

Anti-Semitism - Persecution against Jewish people.

Nuremberg Laws – A set of laws introduced in 1935 that removed the rights of Jewish people.

Ghetto – These were set areas of towns and cities that were sealed off with Jewish people inside. Conditions were appalling and many died due to starvation and disease.

Resistance - the refusal to accept or comply with something. Many people resisted the Nazis in lots of different ways.

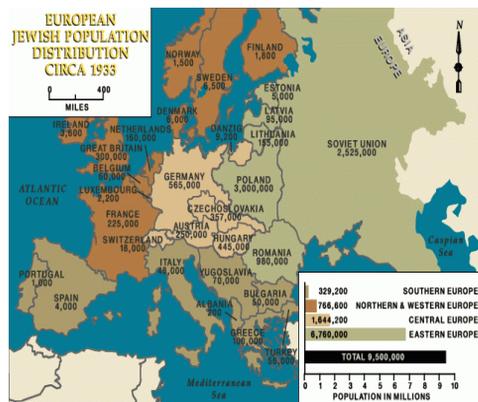
Lebensraum – 'Living Space'. Hitler said Germans needed more space to live in and should get this by invading more countries.

Kindertransport – The operation to evacuate Jewish children from Nazi-controlled areas of Europe to the United Kingdom between 1938 and 1940.

Fuhrer – The title that Hitler gave to himself after taking over Germany.

Genocide - The deliberate and systematic killing or persecution of a large number of people from a particular national or ethnic group with the aim of destroying that nation or group.

Where are we learning about?



Who are we learning about?

Adolf Hitler – The leader of the Nazi party, who led the persecution of the Jewish people.

Joseph Goebbels – Hitler's head of propaganda, who helped Hitler to isolate the Jews.

Reinhard Heidrich – One of the key people behind thinking up the idea of the Holocaust.

Heinrich Himmler – Hitler's right hand man and the leader of his SS.

Nicholas Winton – Responsible for rescuing many Jewish children from Germany during the Holocaust.

What was going on in the wider world?

World War Two – The Holocaust happened during World War Two, where over 50 countries were involved.

The Great Depression: America was experiencing an event called the Great Depression throughout the 1930s and 1940s.

Stalin's control of the USSR – Stalin had taken control of Russia during this period of time.



Which Catholic teachings does this link to?

Dignity of the Human Person – The belief that, as all humans are created in God's image, all people should be treated with dignity and respect

Rights and responsibility – All God's people have the right to food, work, clothes, a home, school, and medical care.

Stewardship – The continuing importance and spread of Christianity and the teaching of God's creation

How can we learn more at home?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zt48dp3>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zk94jxs>

<https://www.het.org.uk/>

<https://hmd.org.uk/>